

desired trackline, keeping account of the vessel's progress through the water, ordering or executing changes in course, rudder position, or speed, and maintaining a lookout;

(b) Controlling, operating, monitoring, maintaining, or testing: the vessel's propulsion and steering systems; electric power generators; bilge, ballast, fire, and cargo pumps; deck machinery including winches, windlasses, and lifting equipment; lifesaving equipment and appliances; firefighting systems and equipment; and navigation and communication equipment; and

(c) Mooring, anchoring, and line handling; loading or discharging of cargo or fuel; assembling or disassembling of tows; and maintaining the vessel's stability and watertight integrity.

Passes a chemical test for dangerous drugs means the result of a chemical test conducted in accordance with 49 CFR part 40 is reported as "negative" by a Medical Review Officer in accordance with that part.

Positive rate means the number of positive results for random drug tests conducted under this part plus the number of refusals to take random tests required by this part, divided by the total number of random drug tests conducted under this part plus the number of refusals to take random tests required by this part.

Refuse to submit means that a crewmember fails to provide a urine sample as required by 49 CFR part 40, without a genuine inability to provide a specimen (as determined by a medical evaluation), after he or she has received notice of the requirement to be tested in accordance with the provisions of this part, or engages in conduct that clearly obstructs the testing process.

Serious marine incident means an event defined in 46 CFR 4.03–2.

Sponsoring organization is any company, consortium, corporation, association, union, or other organization with which individuals serving in the marine industry, or their employers, are associated.

Vessel owned in the United States means any vessel documented or numbered under the laws of the United States; and any vessel owned by a citizen of the United States that is not

documented or numbered by any nation.

[CGD 86–067, 53 FR 47079, Nov. 21, 1988; 53 FR 48367, Nov. 30, 1988, as amended by CGD 90–014, 56 FR 31033, July 8, 1991; CGD 90–053, 58 FR 31107, May 28, 1993; CGD 93–051, 59 FR 28792, June 3, 1994; 59 FR 62226, Dec. 2, 1994; CGD 91–223, 60 FR 4525, Jan. 23, 1995]

Subpart B—Required Chemical Testing

§ 16.201 Application.

(a) Chemical testing of personnel must be conducted as required by this subpart.

(b) If an individual fails a chemical test for dangerous drugs under this part, the individual will be presumed to be a user of dangerous drugs.

(c) If an individual holding a license, certificate of registry, or merchant mariner's document fails a chemical test for dangerous drugs, the individual's employer or prospective employer shall report the test results in writing to the nearest Coast Guard Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection (OCMI). The individual shall be denied employment as a crewmember or removed from duties which directly affect the safe operation of the vessel as soon as practicable and shall be subject to suspension and revocation proceedings against his or her license, certificate of registry, or merchant mariner's document under 46 CFR part 5.

(d) If an individual who does not hold a license, certificate of registry, or merchant mariner's document fails a chemical test for dangerous drugs, the individual shall be denied employment as a crewmember or removed from duties which directly affect the safe operation of the vessel as soon as possible.

(e) An individual who has failed a required chemical test for dangerous drugs may not be reemployed aboard a vessel until the requirements of § 16.370(d) of this part and 46 CFR part 5, if applicable, have been satisfied.

[CGD 86–607, 53 FR 47049, November 11, 1988, as amended by CGD 90–014, 56 FR 31034, July 8, 1991]

§ 16.205 Implementation of chemical testing programs.

(a) Each employer who employs more than 50 employees required to be tested